

# NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS

These descriptions describe soil properties or management considerations specific to a soil map unit and components of map units. These reports are generated from the National Soil Information System soil database for distribution to land users.

## AsC--Ashe Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Ashe component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## AsD--Ashe Loam, 15 To 40 Percent Slopes

Ashe component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## BdB--Beltsville Silt Loam, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Beltsville component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## BeB--Beltsville-Urban Land Complex, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Beltsville component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## Bg--Bibb Sandy Loam

Bibb component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 9 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 5w. This component is a hydric soil.

## BnB--Bourne Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Bourne component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## BnC--Bourne Fine Sandy Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Bourne component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## BpB--Bourne-Urban Land Complex, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Bourne component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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BrC--Brandywine Gravelly Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Brandywine component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## BrD--Brandywine Gravelly Loam, 15 To 40 Percent Slopes

Brandywine component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## BtB--Brandywine-Urban Land Complex, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Brandywine component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## BtC--Brandywine-Urban Land Complex, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Brandywine component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

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Brandywine component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

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## CcB--Chillum Silt Loam, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Chillum component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

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Chillum component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

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## Nontechnical Soil Descriptions--Continued

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CdB--Chillum-Urban Land Complex, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Chillum component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

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## CdC--Chillum-Urban Land Complex, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Chillum component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

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## CdD--Chillum-Urban Land Complex, 15 To 40 Percent Slopes

Chillum component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

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## CeB--Christiana Silt Loam, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Christiana component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is very slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## CeC--Christiana Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Christiana component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is very slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## CeD--Christiana Silt Loam, 15 To 40 Percent Slopes

Christiana component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is very slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## CfB--Christiana-Urban Land Complex, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Christiana component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is very slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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CfC--Christiana-Urban Land Complex, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Christiana component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is very slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

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## CfD--Christiana-Urban Land Complex, 15 To 40 Percent Slopes

Christiana component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is very slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

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## Ck--Codorus Silt Loam

Codorus component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .49. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 18 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

## Cn--Codorus-Urban Land Complex

Codorus component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .49. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 18 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .49. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## CwB--Croom Very Gravelly Sandy Loam, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Croom component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## CwC--Croom Very Gravelly Sandy Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Croom component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## CwD--Croom Very Gravelly Sandy Loam, 15 To 40 Percent Slopes

Croom component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## CxB--Croom-Urban Land Complex, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Croom component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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Urban Land component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

CxC--Croom-Urban Land Complex, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Croom component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

CxD--Croom-Urban Land Complex, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes

Croom component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Dn--Dunning Soils

Dunning component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 3 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

Fa--Fallsington Sandy Loam

Fallsington component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if drained. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w. This component is a hydric soil.

FB--Fluvaquents, Bouldery

Fluvaquents component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 36 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is a hydric soil.

FD--Fluvaquents, Ponded

Fluvaquents component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is a hydric soil.

FF--Fluvaquents-Udifluvents Complex, Frequently Flooded

Fluvaquents component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 36 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is a hydric soil.

Udifluvents component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 36 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## Nontechnical Soil Descriptions--Continued

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FH--Fluvaquents-Udifulvents-Urban Land Complex

Fluvaquents component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is a hydric soil.

Udifulvents component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 36 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 20 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## GeB--Galestown-Urban Land Complex, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Galestown component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## GfB--Galestown And Rumford Soils, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Galestown component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Rumford component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## GfC--Galestown And Rumford Soils, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Galestown component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Rumford component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## GgB--Glenelg Loam, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Glenelg component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## GgC--Glenelg Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Glenelg component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## Nontechnical Soil Descriptions--Continued

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GgD--Glenelg Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes

Glenelg component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## GhB--Glenelg-Urban Land Complex, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Glenelg component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## GhC--Glenelg-Urban Land Complex, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Glenelg component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## GhD--Glenelg-Urban Land Complex, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes

Glenelg component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## GlB--Glenelg Variant Silt Loam, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Glenelg Variant component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is very slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 21 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## GmB--Glenelg Variant-Urban Land Complex, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Glenelg Variant component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is very slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 21 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## Ik--Iuka Sandy Loam

Iuka component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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Ip--Iuka-Urban Land Complex

Iuka component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## JtB--Joppa Gravelly Sandy Loam, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Joppa component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## JtC--Joppa Gravelly Sandy Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Joppa component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## JtD--Joppa Gravelly Sandy Loam, 15 To 40 Percent Slopes

Joppa component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## JuB--Joppa-Urban Land Complex, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Joppa component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## JuC--Joppa-Urban Land Complex, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Joppa component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## JuD--Joppa-Urban Land Complex, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes

Joppa component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.



## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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KeB--Keyport Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Keyport component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 33 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## KeC--Keyport Fine Sandy Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Keyport component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 33 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## KmB--Keyport-Urban Land Complex, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Keyport component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 33 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## KmC--Keyport-Urban Land Complex, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Keyport component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 33 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## Ld--Lindside Loam

Lindside component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

## Lp--Lindside Silt Loam, Bedrock Substratum

Lindside component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 to 60 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

## MbC--Manor Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Manor component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## MbD--Manor Loam, 15 To 40 Percent Slopes

Manor component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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McC--Manor Channery Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Manor component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## MdB--Manor-Urban Land Complex, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Manor component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## MdC--Manor-Urban Land Complex, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Manor component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## MdD--Manor-Urban Land Complex, 15 To 40 Percent Slopes

Manor component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## MgB--Matapeake Silt Loam, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Matapeake component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .49. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## MgC--Matapeake Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Matapeake component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .49. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## MhB--Matapeake-Urban Land Complex, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Matapeake component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .49. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .49. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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Mp--Melvin Silt Loam

Melvin component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

## MvB--Muirkirk Variant Complex, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Muirkirk Variant component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is very slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## MvC--Muirkirk Variant Complex, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Muirkirk Variant component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is very slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## MvD--Muirkirk Variant Complex, 15 To 40 Percent Slopes

Muirkirk Variant component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is very slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NeC--Neshaminy Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Neshaminy component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NeD--Neshaminy Silt Loam, 15 To 40 Percent Slopes

Neshaminy component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NuC--Neshaminy-Urban Land Complex, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Neshaminy component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NuD--Neshaminy-Urban Land Complex, 15 To 40 Percent Slopes

Neshaminy component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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SaB--Sassafras Sandy Loam, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Sassafras component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## SaC--Sassafras Sandy Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Sassafras component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## ScB--Sassafras Gravelly Sandy Loam, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Sassafras component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## ScC--Sassafras Gravelly Sandy Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Sassafras component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## ScD--Sassafras Gravelly Sandy Loam, 15 To 40 Percent Slopes

Sassafras component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## SgB--Sassafras-Urban Land Complex, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Sassafras component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## SgC--Sassafras-Urban Land Complex, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Sassafras component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## SgD--Sassafras-Urban Land Complex, 15 To 40 Percent Slopes

Sassafras component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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SmB--Sunnyside Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Sunnyside component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## SmC--Sunnyside Fine Sandy Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Sunnyside component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## SmD--Sunnyside Fine Sandy Loam, 15 To 40 Percent Slopes

Sunnyside component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## SpB--Sunnyside-Urban Land Complex, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Sunnyside component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## SpC--Sunnyside-Urban Land Complex, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Sunnyside component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## SpD--Sunnyside-Urban Land Complex, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes

Sunnyside component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## U1--Udorthents

Udorthents component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## U2--Udorthents, Gravelly

Udorthents component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## Nontechnical Soil Descriptions--Continued

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U3--Udorthents, Sandy

Udorthents component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## U4--Udorthents, Loamy

Udorthents component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## U5--Udorthents, Clayey

Udorthents component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## U6--Udorthents, Smoothed

Udorthents component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## U7--Udorthents, Gravelly, Smoothed

Udorthents component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## U8--Udorthents, Sandy, Smoothed

Udorthents component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## U9--Udorthents, Loamy, Smoothed

Udorthents component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## U10--Udorthents, Clayey, Smoothed

Udorthents component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## U11B--Udorthents, Deep, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Udorthents component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## U11C--Udorthents, Deep, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Udorthents component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## U11D--Udorthents, Deep, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes

Udorthents component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## UA--Udifluvents, Sandy

Udifluvents component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 36 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## Nontechnical Soil Descriptions--Continued

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Ub--Urban Land

Urban Land component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## UcB--Urban Land-Beltsville Complex, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Urban Land component makes up 70 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Beltsville component makes up 10 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## UdB--Urban Land-Brandywine Complex, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Urban Land component makes up 70 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Brandywine component makes up 10 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## UeB--Urban Land-Chillum Complex, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Urban Land component makes up 70 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Chillum component makes up 10 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## UeC--Urban Land-Chillum Complex, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Urban Land component makes up 70 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Chillum component makes up 10 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## UfB--Urban Land-Christiana Complex, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Urban Land component makes up 70 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Christiana component makes up 5 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is very slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Christiana component makes up 5 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is very slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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UfC--Urban Land-Christiana Complex, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Urban Land component makes up 70 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Christiana component makes up 5 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is very slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Christiana component makes up 5 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is very slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## UkC--Urban Land-Croom Complex, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Urban Land component makes up 70 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Croom component makes up 15 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## UmB--Urban Land-Galestown Complex, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Urban Land component makes up 70 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Galestown component makes up 10 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## UoC--Urban Land-Joppa Complex, 0 To 15 Percent Slopes

Urban Land component makes up 70 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Joppa component makes up 10 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## UpB--Urban Land-Keyport Complex, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Urban Land component makes up 70 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Keyport component makes up 5 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 33 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Keyport component makes up 5 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 33 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.



## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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UsB--Urban Land-Manor Complex, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Urban Land component makes up 70 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Manor component makes up 5 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## UsC--Urban Land-Manor Complex, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Urban Land component makes up 70 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Manor component makes up 5 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## UxB--Urban Land-Sassafras Complex, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Urban Land component makes up 70 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Sassafras component makes up 5 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## UxC--Urban Land-Sassafras Complex, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Urban Land component makes up 70 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Sassafras component makes up 10 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## UyC--Urban Land-Sunnyside Complex, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Urban Land component makes up 70 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Sunnyside component makes up 10 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## UzB--Urban Land-Woodstown Complex, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Urban Land component makes up 70 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Woodstown component makes up 15 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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W--Water

Water component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. This component is not a hydric soil.

## WoB--Woodstown Sandy Loam, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Woodstown component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

## WpB--Woodstown-Urban Land Complex, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Woodstown component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

